

DURATION OF THE WAR DEPENDS ON RESULT OF EAST POLAND BATTLE

Public Interest Now Centers Largely in Engagement Between Russians and Germans Between Vistula and Warthe Rivers.

VERY SPARING WITH INFORMATION

Russian Advance Guard at German Frontier Meets Superior Force and Is Compelled to Retreat Part of Distance Gained.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] LONDON, Nov. 19.—Public interest in now largely centered in the battle between the Russians and Germans between the Vistula and Warthe Rivers, in Poland, as it is believed the result of the fighting there will have a very marked effect on the operations elsewhere and the duration of the war. Curiosity is, however, far from being satisfied, as both the German and Russian headquarters are very sparing with their information. All that is definitely known is that the Russian advance guard, consisting largely of cavalry, which has advanced right on to the German frontier after the battle at Warsaw, met the superior force of the enemy, and was compelled to fall back more than half the distance covered in the advance.

The Germans are sending very strong forces of men and guns into the country between the two rivers where a battle must be fought, hoping in this confined area the Russians will not be able to deploy their enormous forces to advantage as they have done in all previous battles. Grand Duke Nicholas, Russian commander-in-chief, however, can choose his own ground for the battle, and it is probable he will select it as far from the German lines of communication as he can.

In Galicia, before Carlowitz and in East Prussia, the Russians are pushing their advance, apparently disregarding the fact that their center has been compelled to fall back. They are also showing much activity in the Carpathians, their object being to prevent the Austrians retreating into Hungary. In fact, it is said they have already cut off 800,000 Austrians, who will now be compelled, if defeated, to retreat westward. In Flanders and France, the battle which has been going on for 35 days, has again developed into an artillery duel and infantry attacks which formerly were frequent, have decreased. This doubtless is due to the inability of the infantry of either side to operate successfully over muddy ground, and also because of the extended area the allies flooded between the coast and Dixmude.

While they are moving men eastward to oppose the Russians, Germany is reported to be bringing more big guns to the western front, having determined to carry out a big gun bombardment of the allies' entrenchments. The Russian and Turkish squadrons met in a long distance duel off Sebastopol and both claim to have had the better of the encounter. It is reported from Vienna that Belgrade has been called upon to surrender. This city, the capital of Serbia, has been under bombardment for weeks and was relieved only when the first Russian advance in Galicia compelled the Austrians to look after their northern frontier.

Close Libau Harbor
BERLIN, Nov. 19.—A war bulletin says: "The German fleet succeeded partially in closing the Russian harbor of Libau through the sinking of ships and also bombarded important military positions. There is no other important news."

No News From Paris
PARIS, Nov. 19.—An official communication tonight says: "The day has been particularly calm. There is nothing to report."

Austrians Report Victory
LONDON, (Friday) Nov. 20.—A Reuter dispatch from Vienna gives the following official statement: "The battle in Russian Poland progresses favorably. According to the day's information our troops have captured 7000 prisoners, eighteen machine guns and several field guns."

Two Battles Develop
PETROGRAD, Nov. 19.—The following official statement: (Continued on Page Five.)

Belgium Relief Body Has Abundant Food Supply

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The American commission for the relief of Belgium, formed by Ambassador Walter Hines Page in London, has opened offices and hired dock space here. It is prepared to ship provisions in any quantity direct to Belgium. Already 17,000 tons of food sent abroad have been distributed with the aid of the German authorities. Thirty thousand tons are now afloat and 40,000 are in sight. This commission is attending solely to the transportation of food for which it is amply provided with funds for this winter and it is not in conflict with other relief commissions interested in raising funds and collecting food supplies. Linden W. Bates, vice chairman of the commission says, "Despite efforts of the relief commissions of the Rockefeller foundation and all other organizations, Belgium cannot be fed at this pace. American members of the commission abroad declare we must send half a million tons of food this winter."

BRITISH VICTORIOUS IN PERSIAN GULF

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The official press bureau issued a report from the general commanding the force in operation on the Shet-el-Ardis river, in the Persian gulf: "On November 17 our troops drove 4,500 of the enemy from their entrenched positions, capturing two guns, many prisoners, ammunition and equipment. Our casualties were three officers killed, fifteen wounded thirty-five men killed and about 300 wounded."

Grand Cross For American Woman By Franz Joseph

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Official announcement of the award of the grand cross of the Order of Elizabeth by Emperor Franz Josef to Mrs. Frederick Penfield, wife of the American ambassador at Vienna, was made to the Austro-Hungarian embassy here. Mrs. Penfield has been indefatigable in her work among the sick and wounded soldiers of the dual monarchy. The message of the embassy said: "The emperor has conferred on Mrs. Penfield the grand cross of the Order of Elizabeth. Newspapers emphasize the importance of this distinction as conferred for the first time on a lady not connected with the imperial family, as showing appreciation of the extraordinary personal merits of Mrs. Penfield which brought about her decoration on account of her care of soldiers."

Stock Exchange Reopening Once More Delayed

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The unexpected reversal of a definite plan to reopen the stock exchange on Saturday for trading in bonds was the most noteworthy incident of the financial district. The reasons given for the annulment deal mainly with the unpreparedness of certain large bond and investment houses to meet the situation which it was feared might provoke a flood of liquidation from foreign and domestic sources. There is also reason to believe the resumption of bond dealings on such short notice has aroused unexpected opposition from influential banking quarters. It has long been known that most powerful financial interests disapproved the renewal of local operations even on a restricted basis until conditions abroad and particularly in London assume a normal aspect.

DESTROY WIRELESS OF PRIVATE YACHT

Revenue Service Officials Board Swift Vessel at New York Harbor and Wreck Apparatus
NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Without giving any reason for the act, officials of the United States cutter service boarded the fast steam yacht Winchester anchored off Staten Island in the upper harbor and destroyed the yacht's wireless outfit. Detachment men had been placed in charge of the vessel previously by the revenue cutter Seneca. Government officials intimated that they were acting on orders from Washington. When it became known recently that the Winchester was being fitted for service, her owner, Peter W. Rouss, said he was making her ready for a southern trip. Previously it had been reported that both the Winchester and Kanawha, another fast yacht, had been sold, but this could not be confirmed, nor were the names of the supposed new owners given in reports, although it was intimated that one of the European belligerents was the purchaser. The Winchester appeared yesterday and took on several thousand gallons of fuel oil.

EYE WITNESS TELLS OF FIGHT AROUND YPRES

Crafty Methods Employed by German Spies and Snipers to Get Through Allied Lines; Wire Cutting Frequent.

BOMBARDMENT IS RENEWED DAILY

After Each Successful Attack Heavy Guns Are Trained on Town: Aviators Brave Heavy Rain and Bitter Cold.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] LONDON, Nov. 19.—A descriptive account from the battlefield by an eye-witness attached to general headquarters supplements a narrative published November 17 of British and French forces.

"The nature of the front has not altered since the last letter. The Germans continued to press generally along our line, and focused their attention around Ypres, although there has not been any resumption of the previous violent attacks on that place."

"Further information has been gained regarding German methods of sniping and spying. Non-commissioned officers are offered iron crosses if they penetrate our lines at night. Those attempting this work discard boots, helmets and other impediments, crawl as close as possible to our defenses and try to attract the attention of the sentry by throwing a stone in an opposite direction. This generally causes the sentry to fire, thus disclosing the positions of our line and trenches."

"These spies or snipers often wear khaki uniforms and woolen caps similar to ours, and thus disguise their sometimes get right behind our lines in favorable spots from which they shoot men passing by. Most of them speak English well and display great ingenuity in getting out of tight corners."

"Another reason for penetrating our lines is for the cutting of telephone wires, and behind one section of our front breaks are very frequent. That the damage is not entirely due to bursting shells was proved by the capture of German secret agents carrying wire cutters and rifles."

The account closes with an eulogy for a French doctor who with several nuns remained at Ypres during the bombardment nursing fifty-two wounded Germans and who was finally killed by a shell. The next day the nuns and the wounded were removed to a place of safety.

"Friday the 13th was windy, with much rain. Trying as life in the trenches is under such conditions, our men had at least the consolation of knowing that on every day in a severe night, for the wind blew steadily in their faces."

"On our left, the morning passed with deadly sniping, which gradually swelled in the afternoon into a fierce bombardment action of our line running south to the Menin-Ypres road. This was a prelude to an attack along the whole line. Around Ypres the enemy rushed our trenches at the point, but they were driven out again and the assault repulsed. Here again our losses, though heavy, were much less than those of the Germans."

"As each successive attempt to take Ypres by assault fails, bombardment of the unhappy town is renewed with ever-increasing fury."

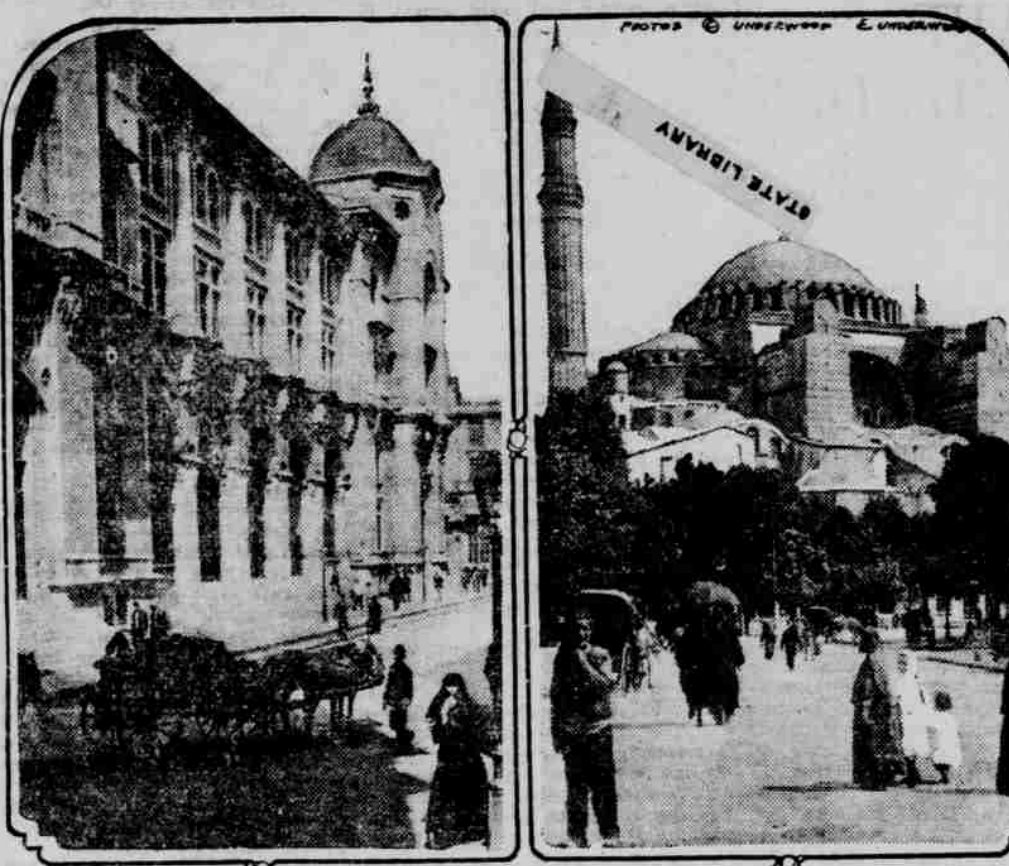
"Further to the south, on our left center, the situation remained practically unchanged, a little ground being lost here and there and then regained. On our center and right and indeed, along the whole of our line, the hostile artillery appears to have received orders on this day to search the area in the rear of our trenches. This is no doubt part of the policy of wearing down."

"On the right, on the night of the thirteenth and fourteenth, a German trench was taken by a portion of our battalions, the occupants being bayoneted or taken prisoners. Part of another battalion which had also advanced in the night encountered some of the enemy who were attempting a similar operation. A hand to hand fight ensued, in which we came off victors; we killed 25 Germans and lost only two men ourselves."

"Saturday was very cold and there was also some rain. On our left, proceedings started with the usual heavy shelling and the Germans again resumed the offensive in the afternoon south of the Menin-Ypres road, with a similar result to that obtained on the previous day. They penetrated our line at one or two points but were soon driven out and the line almost completely restored."

"Further to the south the French made an attack near Wytschaete and gained some ground under cover of a very heavy fire from their guns. In the afternoon our left center was subjected to shelling alone, and in our center Armentieres was subjected to similar treatment. The town is (Continued on Page Five.)

RUSSIA COVETS THESE FINE BUILDINGS IN CONSTANTINOPLE



General postoffice at Constantinople (left) and Mosque of St. Sophia.

If Turkey is defeated in the present war, these beautiful buildings will in all likelihood pass into the hands of the Russian government. The Mosque of St. Sophia is one of the most famous and beautiful places of worship in the world. It was begun in the year 532 by Emperor Justinian and completed within five years. After conquering Constantinople in 1453, Mohammed II converted St. Sophia into a place of Mohammedan worship. It will in all likelihood become a Christian church again if Russia wins.

TWENTY SIX ARE INDICTED FOR MINE TROUBLE

Men Are Accused of Sending Threatening Letters to Judge Youmans, Who Enjoined Miners From Rescuing Prisoners.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] FORT SMITH, Ark., Nov. 19.—

Twenty-six persons, including former officials of the United Mine Workers of America, were indicted by the special United States grand jury investigating allegations made in connection with troubles in the Hartford Valley mining district. The men are accused of sending threatening letters to Judge Youmans, who enjoined union miners of taking away prisoners and deputy United States marshals and participation in the riots last July.

Among those arrested were: Peter R. Stewart, former president of the mine workers for District No. 21; Fred W. Holt, former secretary; James Slankard, a constable at Hartford; James McNamara, former member of the city council of Hartford.

They are charged with conspiracy against the government to interrupt justice in connection with the troubles at the Prairie Creek mines of the Bache-Derman Coal company.

Non-Union Men Arrive
PRAIRIE CREEK, Nov. 18.—Assurances of the union labor leaders that the non-union workers of the Bache-Derman company could enter Hartford valley without trouble have been carried out. A band of twenty or more men came down the valley with little or no interest being paid to their movements. Tonight a small guard of soldiers is stationed at the non-union camp.

MAKING WAR FILMS

Incidents of Great Battles to be Preserved for Future Generations

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Future generations will be able to see actual occurrences of the European war in motion pictures and see specimens of arms and pictures of the Modern Historic Records association of which Former President William H. Taft is honorary president. The association has announced that it already possesses many war films. More will be added and put in chronological order forming a panoramic view of great actions. The records and pictures will be transferred to parchment and other imperishable materials.

BIG LOAN FOR S. A.

Business Men Would Send Half a Billion to Help Trade

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] MEMPHIS, Nov. 19.—A movement for a loan of \$500,000,000 to bankers and business men of Central and South America was inaugurated at the first session of the International Trade Conference of the Mississippi Valley and Central West. Delegates declared that such a loan would greatly increase the export business of the middle and central west.

REPORTED DEAD, TWO BEAT FOREST FIRE

OXNARD, Nov. 19.—Hemmed in on all sides by a forest fire on the Ventura county hills, F. H. Dunham, an oil company official, and a companion, given up for lost and reported dead, fought their way through the wall of flames, however, and tonight joined 200 men already fighting the fire. After a section ten miles square had been burned over, and three derricks and outfits of the Henderson Oil Co. destroyed, the fire was gotten under control, just in time to save the oil tanks and buildings of the company. Another fire swept over Sulphur mountain, five miles from Nordhoff in the Ojai valley, endangering many ranches.

'Bob' Burdette Dies At The Ripe Age Of Seventy Years

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] PASADENA, Nov. 19.—Dr. Robert J. Burdette, the noted preacher, author and humorist, died at his home at Sunny Crest at 2 o'clock today. He had been ill for two years and in a state of coma for ten days.

Robert Jones Burdette was born at Greensboro, Pa., July 20, 1844, the son of Frederick E. and Sophia Eberhardt Burdette. Early in boyhood he removed to Peoria, Ill., receiving his education in the schools of that city. During the civil war he served for three years as private in the 47th Illinois Volunteers.

After being mustered out he was connected with several newspapers in Peoria, later becoming associate editor of the Burlington Hawkeye, at Burlington, Iowa. It was while on this paper that he made his reputation as a humorist, and his name was well known before he left the west to assume a position on the staff of the Brooklyn Eagle.

His career as a lecturer began in the east in 1876, and eleven years later he was licensed as a minister in the Baptist church. He was ordained in 1893, his first and only charge being the Temple Baptist church of Los Angeles, a charge that he held until July, 1909, when on account of failing health he was made pastor emeritus. Since that time he has resided in Pasadena, having been elected to the position of city commissioner of that city.

In 1899 he married Clara Bradley Baker, whose activities in social and club work are almost as well known as are her husband's writings and lectures. Since 1900 he had been a contributor to the Los Angeles Times. He received the degree of doctor of divinity from Kalamazoo college in 1908.

Among Dr. Burdette's writings were "Hawkeyettes," published in 1879; "Life of William Penn," 1882; "Innach Garden," 1896; "Sons of Asaph," "Chimes from a Jester's Bells," "Smiles Yoked With Sighs," 1900; "The Silver Trumpets" (poems) were published in 1911 and his latest work "Old Time and Young Tom" in 1912.

METALS MARKET

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Silver, 49 1/2; Electrolytic, firmer, 12.25.

BUYERS' CHANCE IN REPUBLICAN WANT ADS

Buy now and buy right. Look over THE REPUBLICAN want ads this morning for bargains in real estate.

NO WORD FROM TURKEY, WILSON IN CONFERENCE

President Knowing Difficulty of Cable Communication Is Patiently Waiting for Explanation of the Smyrna Incident.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The president conferred with Acting Secretary Lansing of the state department and Secretary Daniels on the situation produced by the firing by Turkish land forces on the launch of the American cruiser Tennessee at Smyrna, Asia Minor. The president summoned the two secretaries to learn if any word had been received from Turkey shedding light on the reason for firing, but found neither cables nor the wireless had yielded a syllable of information.

The European war has practically paralyzed cable communication to Asia Minor and such messages as are received come by roundabout routes about five days late. If there is a continued delay it is probable the government will ask the British admiralty for the courtesy of its wireless in the Mediterranean to reach the American ships.

The president and his cabinet are assuming that the shots fired at the American launch were merely as a friendly warning, giving the customary notice that the port was mined and closed. Even if the shots were fired with hostile intent, the Washington government believed the Ottoman government would render an apology promptly for the unauthorized acts of subordinate officials.

In no quarter here is the incident or its consequences regarded as serious, for the United States has no quarrel with Turkey. The American government is caring for Turkish subjects and the interests of France and Great Britain and there has been every evidence of friendliness in the relations between Washington and Constantinople. In the absence of definite information, however, the president is anxious to have the incident cleared up and is waiting with much interest the arrival of messages explaining in detail just what occurred.

The telegram said in part: "Mr. Zubaran, Washington, D. C. 'With the purpose that you may be clearly and trustworthily informed as to actual conditions, and be in a position to emphatically deny all false rumors, I wish to place in your hands all the details of the situation beginning by giving you the conditions on which I am willing to resign as I have expressed them in a message to General Gonzalez on the 15th. These points were:

"I will surrender the power in my hands to any person whom I deem trustworthy, as for example, General Pablo Gonzalez. General Villa shall deliver actual command of his forces to the administration of the territory controlled by General Eulalio Gutierrez. Villa and myself shall both leave the country and meet in Havana on November 25. A convention of generals shall convene in Mexico City to select a president for the entire pre-constitutional period. Generals Gutierrez and (Continued on Page Five.)

Water Users To Hear Project Cost Plans

Project cost findings will not be finally determined by the board of review. Due to the fact that the wording of Secretary Line's notice about the cost survey boards, is obscure on the point of final appeal, there has been a deal of opposition to the plan and today's meeting between Chief Counsel W. R. King and the water users will settle that point. In the morning, Judge King will meet with the specially convened board of governors and council. After dinner, the water users will meet and listen to the jurist's explanation of the time extension and project cost measures—both of which are of vital interest to all irrigators. The morning meeting will start at ten o'clock and the afternoon one at 1:30. Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane proposed a plan of settling the cost to be assessed on each project. He proposed a project board and a central board. But the misunderstanding got about that the board of review or central board would have the final say about it. This is not true. A minority member of a project board, or a water users' association, dissatisfied with the findings of either the project board or of the central board, may take the matter up directly with the secretary, who in turn is directly responsible for the work of all the accountants. Judge King will go into the application of the time extension law rather more fully than did Representative Carl Hayden. Project Manager J. L. Lytle of the Strawberry project is in Phoenix to attend today's meetings. He will carry back with him the ideas brought out here, for application on the Utah work.

EVACUATION IS CAUSING MUCH APPREHENSION

Residents of Vera Cruz, Both Temporary and Permanent, Are Worried Over Prospects of American Troops Withdrawal.

VILLA MOVING TO THE CAPITAL

Belief Is Expressed That With His Superior Force He May Easily Overcome Obregon and Reach Mexico City.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] VERA CRUZ, Nov. 19.—Apprehension among a large part of the residents of Vera Cruz, both permanent and temporary, becomes more marked as the date for the evacuation of the city and its occupation draws near. Two hundred refugees today telegraphed the president for aid to leave Vera Cruz.

Like many other refugees, the signers are actually too poor to pay their steamer passage, although some would be wealthy if their invested interests could be realized upon. The Spanish consul reports eleven textile mills valued at \$5,000,000 pesos have been looted and burned near Pueblo.

Word From Funston
WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—General Funston telegraphed Secretary Garrison that he would arrange to bring the Mexican priests and nuns now at Vera Cruz to the United States aboard a government vessel. He said he had been previously informed by the priest in charge that they would be brought under church auspices. Villa's march on Mexico City continues unobstructed, according to official telegrams from American consular agents accompanying him. Two thousand Carranza troops changed allegiance to Villa at Leon, dispatches said, and garrisons all along the line are incorporating themselves in the Villa columns. That Villa will reach Mexico City without difficulty is the opinion of American agents, who say his army is well equipped, and moving with scientific precision.

From Carranza sources, however, it is said that Villa will have to clash in a few days with the troops of Obregon and Gonzales, south of Irapuato, near Queretaro.

From Mexico City the American government received advice of that general uncertainty with which the situation seems to be clouded. It is not known there whether Obregon will be able to hold the city against the attacks of Zapata on the south and the Villa forces on the north.

Rafael Zubaran Capmany, Washington representative of Carranza, gave out a lengthy telegram tonight from Carranza, dated at Cordoba, yesterday, reviewing Carranza's side of the controversy.

The telegram said in part: "Mr. Zubaran, Washington, D. C. 'With the purpose that you may be clearly and trustworthily informed as to actual conditions, and be in a position to emphatically deny all false rumors, I wish to place in your hands all the details of the situation beginning by giving you the conditions on which I am willing to resign as I have expressed them in a message to General Gonzalez on the 15th. These points were:

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